This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (currently amended): Substituted pyrazoline compounds of general formula I,

wherein

R1 represents hydrogen or a linear or branched C1-4-alkyl group.

 $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently of each other represent hydrogen, a linear or branched  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl group, a linear or branched  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy group, a halogen atom,  $CH_2F$ ,  $CHF_2$ ,  $CF_3$ , CN, OH,  $NO_2$ ,  $-(C-O)-R^8$ , SH,  $SR^8$ ,  $SOR^8$ ,  $SO_2R^8$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NHR^8$ ,  $NR^8R^9$ ,  $-(C-O)-NH_2$ ,  $-(C-O)-NHR^8$  or  $-(C-O)-NR^8R^9$  whereby  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  for each substituent independently represent linear or branched  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl.

 $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently of each other represent a linear or branched  $C_{1:6}$  alkyl group, a linear or branched  $C_{1:6}$ -alkoxy group, a halogen atom,  $CH_2F$ ,  $CH_2$ ,  $CF_3$ , CN, OH,  $NO_2$ ,  $-(C=O)-R^{16}$ , SH,  $SR^{10}$ ,  $SOR^{10}$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NHR^{10}$ ,  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ ,  $-(C=O)-NH_2$ ,  $-(C=O)-NHR^{10}$ —and or  $-(C=O)-NR^{10}R^{11}$ , whereby  $R^{10}$  and optionally  $R^{11}$  for each substituent independently represent linear or branched  $C_{1:6}$  alkyl,

R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen, a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl group, a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy group, a halogen atom, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, OH, NO<sub>2</sub>, -(C=O)-R<sup>10</sup>, SH, SR<sup>10</sup>, SOR<sup>10</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>.

 $NHR^{10}$ ,  $NR^{10}R^{11}$  -(C=O)- $NH_2$ , -(C=O) $NHR^{10}$ -and\_or\_-(C=O)- $NR^{10}R^{11}$ , whereby  $R^{10}$  and optionally  $R^{11}$  for each substituent independently represent linear or branched  $C_{1.6}$  alkyl.

with the proviso that

if  $R^1$  and  $R^7$  are H and  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  both represent CI in the 3- and 4-position of the phenyl ring neither of  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  may represent F in the 4-position of the phenyl ring if the other two of  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  both represent H.

optionally in a form of one of the its stereoisomers, preferably enantiomers or diastereomers, or a racemate or in a form of a mixture of at least two of the its stereoisomers, preferably enantiomers and/or diastereomers,—in any mixing ratio, or a corresponding N-oxide thereof, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a corresponding solvate thereof.

- (original): Compounds according to claim 1, characterized in that at least one of R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> or R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen, while at least one of R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> or R<sup>4</sup> is different from hydrogen.
- (currently amended): Compounds according to any one of claims claim 1-or 2, characterized in that R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen.
- 4. (currently amended): Compounds according to any one of claims claim 1-to 3, characterized in that R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> independently of each other represent hydrogen, a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl group, a halogen atom, or CF<sub>3</sub>, preferably R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> independently of each other represent hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, F, Cl, Br and CF<sub>2</sub>.
- (currently amended): Compounds according to-any-one-of-claims claim 1-to-4, characterized in that R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently of each other represent a linear or branched C<sub>1-c</sub>-alkyl group, a halogen atom, or CF<sub>3</sub>-preferably R<sup>5</sup>-and R<sup>6</sup>-independently of each other represent methyl, ethyl, Fr. Cl. B<sub>1</sub> and CF<sub>3</sub>.

- (currently amended): Compounds according to any one of claims claim 1-to-5, characterized in that R<sup>2</sup> represents a chlorine atom in the 4-position of the phenyl ring, while R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represent hydrogen.
- (currently amended): Compounds according to any one of claims claim 1-to-6, characterized in that R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> each represent-a chlorine atoms in the 2- and 4-position of the phenyl ring, while R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen.
- (currently amended): Compounds according to any one of claims claim 1-to 7, characterized in that R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl, preferably hydrogen.
- (currently amended): Compounds of-general formula II according to any one of claims claim 1 to 8

wherein

R1 represents hydrogen or a linear or branched C1.4-alkyl group,

R<sup>12</sup> or R<sup>13</sup> independently of each other represent a linear or branched C<sub>1-0</sub>-alkyl group, a linear or branched C<sub>1-0</sub>-alkoxy group, a halogen atom, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, OH, NO<sub>2</sub>, SH, NH<sub>2</sub>, hvdrogen, methyl, ethyl, F, Cl, Br-and or CF<sub>3</sub>.

R<sup>14</sup> or R<sup>15</sup> independently of each other represent a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl group, a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy group, a halogen atom, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, OH, NO<sub>2</sub>, SH, NH<sub>2</sub>, methyl, ethyl, F, Cl, Br-and or CF<sub>3</sub>.

optionally in a form of one of the <u>its</u> stereoisomers, <del>preferably enantiomers or diastereomers</del>, <u>or</u> a racemate or in a form of a mixture of at least two of the <u>its</u> stereoisomers, <del>preferably enantiomers and/or diastereomers,</del> in any mixing ratio, or a corresponding N-oxide thereof, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a corresponding solvate thereof.

- 10. (currently amended): Compounds according to claim 9 characterized in that R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> independently of each other represent hydrogen, a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl group, a halogen atom, or CF<sub>3</sub>- preferably R<sup>12</sup>-and R<sup>13</sup>-independently of each other represent hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, F, Cl. Br and CF<sub>4</sub>.
- 11. (currently amended): Compounds according to-any one of claims claim 9-or 10, characterized in that R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> independently of each other represent a linear or branched C<sub>1-0</sub>-alkyl group, a halogen atom, or CF<sub>3</sub>, preferably R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> independently of each other represent methyl, ethyl, F, Cl, Br and CF<sub>2</sub>.
- (currently amended): Compounds according to any one of claims claim 9-to 11, characterized in that R<sup>13</sup> represents CI and R<sup>12</sup> represents hydrogen.
- (currently amended): Compounds according to any one of claims claim 9-to 12, characterized in that R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> each represent Cl.
- 14. (currently amended): Compounds according to any one of claims claim 9-to 13, characterized in that R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl, preferably hydrogen.

- (currently amended): <u>A compound-Compounds</u> according to one or more of claims claim 1-to 14 selected from the group consisting of which is:
  - 5-(4-chloro-phenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4.5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-3-carboxylic acid.

optionally in the form of a corresponding N-oxide, a corresponding salt or a corresponding solvate

 (currently amended): Combination of compounds comprising at least one substituted pyrazoline compound of general formula I

wherein

R1 represents hydrogen or a linear or branched C1-4-alkyl group,

 $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently of each other represent hydrogen, a linear or branched  $C_{1:6}$ -alkyl group, a linear or branched  $C_{1:6}$ -alkoxy group, a halogen atom,  $CH_2F$ ,  $CHF_2$ ,  $CF_3$ , CN, OH,  $NO_2$ ,  $-(C=O)-R^8$ , SH,  $SR^8$ ,  $SOR^8$ ,  $SO_2R^8$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NHR_8$ ,  $NR^8R^9$ ,  $-(C=O)-NH_2$ ,  $-(C=O)-NHR^8$  or  $-(C=O)-NR^8R^9$  whereby  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  for each substituent independently represent linear or branched  $C_{1:6}$ -alkyl.

R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of each other represent hydrogen, a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl group, a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy group, a halogen atom, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, OH, NO<sub>2</sub>, -(C=O)-R<sup>10</sup>, SH, SR<sup>10</sup>, SOR<sup>10</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>10</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, -(C=O)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -(C=O)-NHR<sup>10</sup>-and\_or - (C=O)-NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, whereby R<sup>10</sup> and optionally R<sup>11</sup> for each substituent independently represent linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

optionally in a form of one of the its stereoisomers, preferably enantiomers or diastereomers, or a racemate or in a form of a mixture of at least two of the its stereoisomers, preferably enantiomers and/or diastereomers, in any mixing ratio, or a corresponding N-oxide thereof, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a corresponding solvate thereof.

and at least one substituted pyrazoline compound of general formula X

Х

wherein

R<sup>16</sup> represents an optionally at least mono-substituted phenyl group,

R<sup>17</sup> represents an optionally at least mono-substituted phenyl group,

R<sup>18</sup> represents a saturated or unsaturated, optionally at least mono-substituted, optionally at least one heteroatom as ring member containing cycloaliphatic group, which may be condensed with an optionally at least mono-substituted mono- or polycyclic ring system, or an optionally at least mono-substituted aryl or heteroaryl group, which may be condensed with an optionally at least mono-substituted mono- or polycyclic ring system, or an -NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>-moiety,

Rosa CUBERES ALTISEN et al. U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/589,743

R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup>, identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom, an unbranched or branched, saturated or unsaturated, optionally at least mono-substituted aliphatic radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally at least mono-substituted, optionally at least one heteroatom as ring member containing cycloaliphatic group, which may be condensed with an optionally at least mono-substituted mono- or polycyclic ring system, or an optionally at least mono-substituted aryl or heteroaryl group, which may be condensed with an optionally at least mono-substituted mono- or polycyclic ring system—and/or\_or\_bonded via a linear or branched alkylene group, an -SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>21</sup>-moiety, or an -NR<sup>22</sup>R<sup>23</sup>-moiety, with the proviso that R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> do not identically represent hydrogen.

R<sup>21</sup> represents a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, optionally at least mono-substituted aliphatic group, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally at least mono-substituted, optionally at least one heteroatom as ring member containing cycloaliphatic group, which may be condensed with a mono- or polycyclic ring-system, or an optionally at least mono-substituted aryl or heteroaryl group, which may be condensed with a mono- or polycyclic ring system—and/or\_or bonded via a linear or branched alkylene group.

R<sup>23</sup> and R<sup>23</sup>, identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom, an unbranched or branched, saturated or unsaturated, optionally at least mono-substituted aliphatic radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally at least mono-substituted, optionally at least one heteroatom as ring member containing cycloaliphatic group, which may be condensed with an optionally at least mono-substituted aryl or heteroaryl group, which may be condensed with an optionally at least mono-substituted aryl or heteroaryl group, which may be condensed with an optionally at least mono-substituted mono- or polycyclic ring system—and/or or bonded via a linear or branched alkylene group,

optionally in a form of one of the its stereoisomers, preferably enantiomers or diastereomers, or a racemate or in a form of a mixture of at least two of the its stereoisomers, preferably enantiomers and/or diastereomers, in any mixing ratio, or a corresponding N-oxide thereof, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a corresponding solvate thereof.

Claims 17-39 (canceled)

40. (currently amended): Process for the manufacture of substituted pyrazoline compounds of general formula I or II, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, according to-one-or-more of-claims claim 1-to +5, characterized in that at least one benzaldehyde compound of-general formula III

(111)

wherein  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  have the meaning according to one or more of claims 1-8 claim 1, is reacted with a pyruvate compound of teneral formula (IV)

wherein G represents an OR group with R being a branched or unbranched C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl radical or G represents an O'K group with K being a cation, to yield a compound of general formula (V)

which is optionally isolated-and/or or optionally purified, and which is reacted with an optionally substituted phenyl hydrazine of-general formula (VI)

or a corresponding salt thereof, wherein  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  have the meaning according to—one—or more of claims 1-8 claim 1, under inert atmosphere, to yield a compound of—general formula (VII)

wherein  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  have the meaning as given above, which is optionally isolated and/or\_or optionally purified, and optionally esterified to an alkyl-ester if in the substituted pyrazoline compound of-general formula I according to one or more of claims claim 1-to-15  $R^1$  is a linear or branched  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group.

41. (currently amended): Medicament comprising at least one substituted pyrazoline compound of general-formula I or II according to-one or more of claims claim 1-to-15, and optionally one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.  (currently amended): Medicament comprising at least one substituted pyrazoline compound of general formula 1

wherein

R1 represents hydrogen or a linear or branched C1-4-alkyl group,

 $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently of each other represent hydrogen, a linear or branched  $C_{1:6}$ -alkyl group, a linear or branched  $C_{1:6}$ -alkoxy group, a halogen atom,  $CH_2F$ ,  $CHF_2$ ,  $CF_3$ , CN, OH,  $NO_2$ ,  $-(C=O)-R^8$ , SH,  $SR^8$ ,  $SOR^8$ ,  $SO_2R^8$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NHR^8$ ,  $NR^8R^9$ ,  $-(C=O)-NH_2$ ,  $-(C=O)-NHR^8$  or  $-(C=O)-NR^8R^9$  whereby  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  for each substituent independently represent linear or branched  $C_{1:6}$  alkyl,

 $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  independently of each other represent hydrogen, a linear or branched  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl group, a linear or branched  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy group, a halogen atom,  $CH_2F$ ,  $CHF_2$ ,  $CF_3$ , CN, OH,  $NO_2$ ,  $-(C=O)-R^{10}$ , SII,  $SR^{10}$ ,  $SOR^{10}$ ,  $NII_2$ ,  $NHR^{10}$ ,  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ ,  $-(C=O)-NH_2$ ,  $-(C=O)-NHR^{10}$  and OF and optionally  $R^{11}$  for each substituent independently represent linear or branched  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

optionally in a form of one of the its stereoisomers, preferably enantiomers or diastereomers, or a racemate or in a form of a mixture of at least two of the its stereoisomers, preferably enantiomers

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Rosa CUBERES ALTISEN et al. U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/589,743

and/or diastereomers, in any mixing ratio, or a corresponding N-oxide thereof, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a corresponding solvate thereof;

and optionally one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

Claims 43-64 (canceled)

65. (currently amended): A method Use of at least one substituted pyrazoline compound according to one or more of claims 1-15 or at least one combination of compounds according to one or more of claims 16 to 39 and optionally one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, for the preparation of a medicament for the regulation of triglyceride levels in the blood plasma or and for the prophylaxis-and/or or treatment of disorders-of-disorders of the central nervous system, especially stroke, of disorders of the cardiovascular system and or of food intake disorders, especially bulimia, anorexia, eachexia, obesity, type II diabetus mellitus (non-insuline dependent diabetes mellitus), preferably obesity and diabetis, the method comprising administering one or more substituted pyrazoline compounds of claim 1 and optionally one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

Claims 66-86 (canceled)